

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

**Please cancel claims 8-27 without prejudice or disclaimer.**

4. (Amended) An image carrier used in an image forming apparatus as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein

the electric resistance of said low-resistance layer is anisotropic in such a manner as to satisfy

“resistance in a direction perpendicular to the plane direction of said low-resistance layer (i.e. in vertical direction) < resistance in the plane direction of said low-resistance layer (i.e. in lateral direction)”.

5. (Amended) An image carrier used in an image forming apparatus as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the thickness of said low-resistance layer is set to be 1  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.

6. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an image carrier as claimed in claim 1 or 2, comprising:

a step of previously forming a large number of concavities in the outer surface of said dielectric layer so that said concavities are dispersed separately from each other,

a step of coating conductive material onto the surface of said dielectric layer formed with said concavities, and

a step of grinding at least said coated conductive material, thereby forming the large number of conductive portions which are separately dispersed.

7. (Amended) A method of manufacturing an image carrier as claimed in claim 1 or 2, comprising:

a step of making said dielectric layer from an insulating material which is soluble relative to a predetermined liquid, and

a step of spraying a liquid, prepared by dispersing conductive particles dispersed into said predetermined liquid, onto predetermined positions of the surface of said dielectric layer at predetermined intervals, thereby forming said conductive portions.